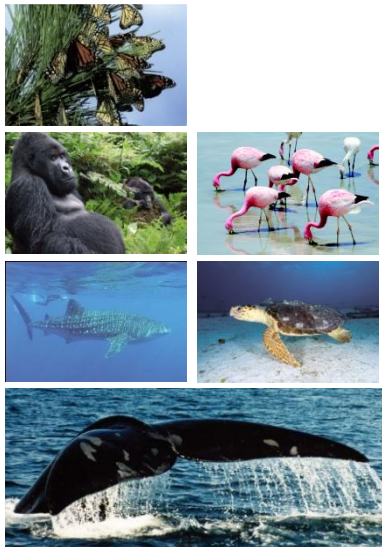




**Convention on Migratory Species
United Nations Environment Programme**

International Year of Biodiversity: Challenges and Opportunities of UNEP/CMS



**Francisco Rilla
Information and Capacity Building Officer
UNEP/CMS Secretariat**

**World Environment Day Roundtable
4 June 2010**

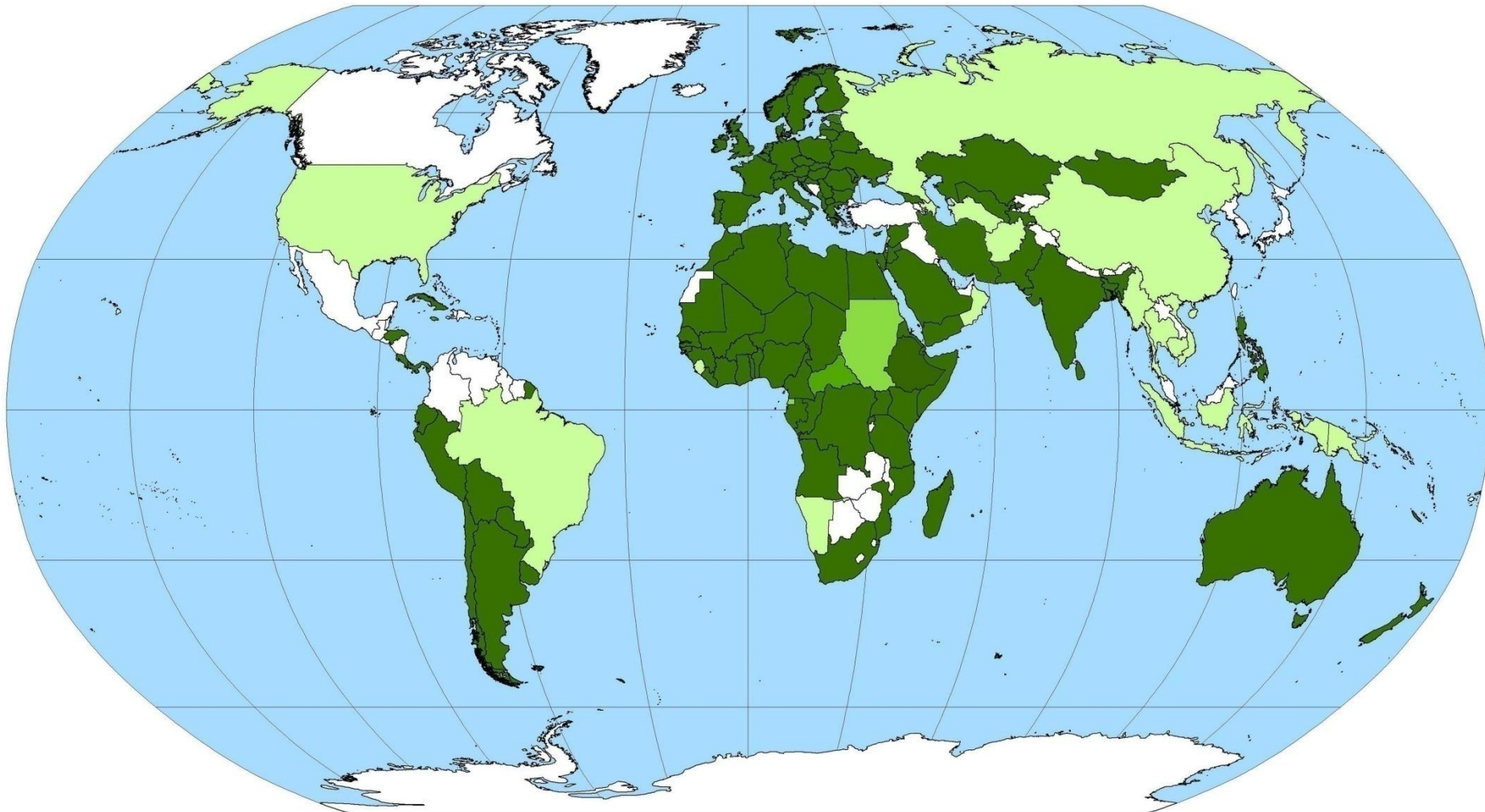
What is the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)?

- **An International Treaty managed by UNEP with its Secretariat based in Bonn, Germany**
- **Its principle objective is to conserve migratory species of wild animals**
- **To date, 113 countries are Party to CMS**
- **Focuses strongly on research and monitoring of migratory species**
- **The two main legal tools are species listings and regional agreements**
- **Operates increasingly through partnerships**



Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

Map of 113 Parties (as of 1 January 2010)



The boundaries and names shown
and the designations used on this
map do not imply official endorsement
or acceptance by the United Nations.



-  CMS Party
-  CMS Signatory
-  Agreement Party
-  MoU Signatory
-  Non-Party

7 Binding Agreements



18 Memoranda of Understanding / Action Plans

Siberian Crane 1993	Slender-billed Curlew 1995	Marine Turtles Atlantic Coast of Africa 1999	Marine Turtles Ind. Ocean / S-E Asia 2000	Great Bustard 2000	Bukhara Deer 2002
Aquatic Warbler 2003	Western African Elephant 2005	Pacific Island Region Cetaceans 2006	Saiga Antelope 2006	Western African Aquatic Mammals 2007	Monk Seal 2007
Dugong 2007	Ruddy H Goose 2007	African-Eurasian Raptors 2008	Raptors 2008	Andean Flamingos 2008	Sharks 2010
		Pacific Island Marine Turtles	Central Asian Flyway		

Concluded / In Force
 In Preparation

Strong partnerships for global action

Parties

IGOs



Academia

NGOs

Conservationists

Civil Society



International legal framework for biodiversity conservation



→ CMS' core role:

- Species listings (Appendix I & II)
- Regional agreements
- Facilitator role – research, monitoring, action



Collaboration with Ramsar

- Participation in Ramsar Advisory Missions
- Joint Regional Capacity Building Workshop
- Harmonization of National Reports
- Wildlife Disease and Avian Influenza Task Force



Major areas of collaboration between CITES and CMS

- Elephants (West African elephant MoU meeting held in conjunction with CITES MIKE meeting)
- Saiga antelope – esp. the issue of trade in Saiga horn for traditional medicinal purposes
- Sharks – some species covered by both CMS MoU and CITES appendices (CMS working with CITES and FAO on this)
- Gorillas – illegal trade issues
- Harmonization of nomenclature

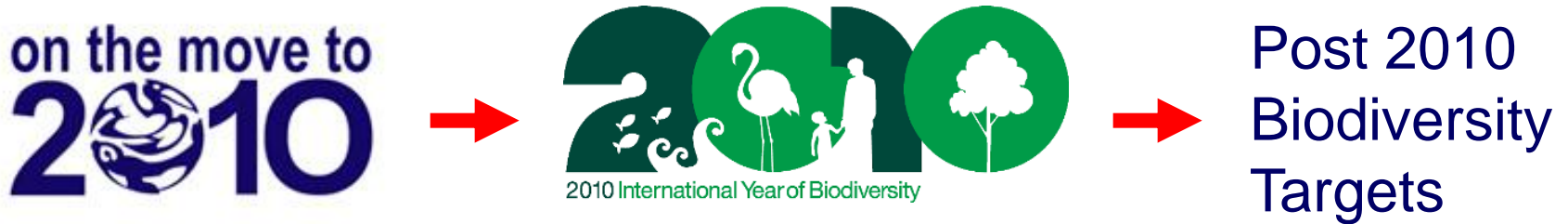


Rethinking of CMS and its instruments

- More species still face extinction; thus up-grade them
- Negative impacts of wildlife diseases carried by migratory animal species on humans (Wildlife Disease and Avian Influenza Task Forces)
- Launch of Annual Species Campaigns (Marine Turtles, Dolphins, Gorillas)
- Capacity Building Strategy
- Led to Future Shape Process



Shaping Global Policy



- CMS is pushing hard to put biodiversity on the international agenda:
 - Measurable 2010 contributions, both in terms of species success stories and conservation action
 - Active post-2010 target review
 - Close & direct contact with Parties, NGOs, treaties...
 - Reshape science-policy interface (is IPBES a solution?)





**Merci beaucoup
Thank you
Gracias**

For more information please visit
www.cms.int

